VPDES PERMIT FACT SHEET

This document gives pertinent information concerning the reissuance of the VPDES permit listed below. This permit is being processed as a Minor, Municipal permit. The effluent limitations contained in this permit will maintain the Water Quality Standards of 9 VAC 25-260 et seq. The discharge results from the operation of a wastewater treatment facility that serves a campground (motor vehicle and tent). This permit action consists of updating Part I limitations, monitoring requirements and special conditions. SIC Code: 7033

1. Facility Name and Address: Picture Lake Campground WWTF
7818 Boydton Plank Road
Petersburg, VA 23803

2. Permit No. VA0070564
Existing Permit Expiration Date: August 6, 2011

3. Owner Contact:
Name: Ryan L. Porter, H & B of Virginia, Inc.
Title: Facility Manager
Telephone No: Office-(804) 861-0174
Address: 7818 Boydton Plank Road
Petersburg, VA 23803

4. Application Technically Complete Date: 5/19/2011
Permit Drafted By: Janine Howard Date: 2/16/2011
Piedmont Regional Office
Reviewed By: Emilee Carpenter Date: March 10, 2011
Michael Dare Date: March 22, 2011
Curt Linderman Date: May 9, 2011
Kyle Winter Date: June 29, 2011

Public Comment Period: Dates: 6/13/2011 to 7/14/2011

5. Receiving Stream Name: Picture Branch
River Mile: 5APCT001.23
Basin: Chowan River and Dismal Swamp
Subbasin: Chowan River
Section: 2b
Class: III
Special Standards: None

7-Day, 10-Year Low Flow (7Q10):	0.0 MGD
1-Day, 10-Year Low Flow (1Q10):	0.0 MGD
30-Day, 5-Year Low Flow (30Q5):	0.02 MGD
30-Day, 10-Year Low Flow (30Q10):	0.01 MGD
High Flow 7Q10*	0.36 MGD*
High Flow 1Q10*	0.27 MGD*
Harmonic Mean Flow (HM):	undetermined

Tidal? NO
On 303(d) list? NO
* The high flow months are January through April.

See **Attachment A**- Flow Frequency Memorandum

6. Operator License Requirements:

The recommended attendance hours by a licensed operator and the minimum daily hours that the treatment works should be manned by operating staff are contained in the Sewage Collection and Treatment Regulations (SCATS) 9 VAC 25-790-300.D. A licensed operator is not required for this facility at this time.

Note: The permittee is hereby put on notice that a licensed operator for this facility may be required in the future. Note is made of the past compliance issues with the ammonia-N limitation. The 2011 permit includes a four year compliance schedule for a reduced ammonia-N limitation of 1.32 mg/L. The compliance schedule (Part I.D) requires annual progress report submittals; the permittee shall use these progress reports to notify DEQ of the intended plan of action to meet the 1.32 mg/L ammonia-N limitation. To comply with this limitation the permittee may have to make operational adjustments or upgrades to the treatment system. Continued compliance problems or a transition to a more complex treatment system may prompt a licensed operator requirement. The need for a licensed operator will be reevaluated during the next permit reissuance or sooner, if necessary. The VPDES Permit Regulation, 9VAC25-31-200 C and the Code of Virginia § 54.1-2300 et seq, Rules and Regulations for Waterworks and Wastewater Works Operators (18VAC160-20-10 et seq.), require licensure of operators.

7. Reliability Class: Reliability is a measurement of the ability of a component or system to perform its designated function without failure or interruption of service. The reliability classification is based on the water quality and public health consequences of a component or system failure. The permittee is required to maintain Class III Reliability for the existing facility.

8. Permit Characterization:
( ) Private ( ) Federal ( ) State ( ) POTW (X) PVOTW

( ) Possible Interstate Effect ( ) Interim Limits in Other Document

9. Discharge Description:

OUTFALL NUMBER	DISCHARGE SOURCE	TREATMENT	DESIGN FLOW
001	Long-term and short-term campers (100%)	Comminutor with bypass bar screen, aeration tank, clarifier, chlorination (liquid), and dechlorination (tablet), sludge holding tank	0.013 MGD

See **Attachment B**- Plant Flow Diagram

10. Sewage Sludge Use or Disposal:
Sewage sludge from this facility is removed via pump and haul to Hopewell Regional Wastewater Facility (VA0066630) for treatment and disposal. Sludge is pumped from the sludge holding tank by a contractor ("Johnny on the Spot" sewage hauler of Petersburg, VA) four times per year and transported from Petersburg, VA to Hopewell, VA via Route 1 North to Interstate 85 North.

11. Discharge Location Description*:* This facility discharges to Picture Branch in the Chowan and Dismal Swamp River Basin.
Name of USGS topographic map: Sutherland Quadrangle (70A)

See **Attachment C**- Topographic Map

12. Material Storage: Sodium hypochlorite solution used for chlorination and sodium bisulfate tablets used for dechlorination are stored under cover on site.

13. Ambient Water Quality Information

Picture Lake Campground WWTF discharges to Picture Branch in Dinwiddie County, VA. The outfall is located at rivermile 5APCT001.23. Ambient water quality data from monitoring station 5APCT001.23, located on Picture Branch at the Route 1 bridge, was used in this analysis for receiving stream data. This data reflects mixed conditions with the effluent due to the station's location a few feet downstream of Outfall 001. Hardness was not available at this station, therefore hardness data from station 5AHRA010.94 was used. This station is located on Hatcher Run at the Route 631 Bridge (Picture Branch is a tributary of Hatcher Run). See Attachment E for ambient stream data.

During the 2010 305(b)/303(d) Water Quality Assessments, Picture Branch was assessed as a Category 2A water ("Waters are supporting all of the uses for which they were monitored"). The Aquatic Life Use is fully supporting and the Recreation-, Fish Consumption-, and Wildlife Uses were not assessed.

The stream is not included in any approved TMDL. The facility does not discharge into the Chesapeake Bay Watershed; therefore, it is not listed in the Chesapeake Bay TMDL.

14. Antidegradation Review & Comments: Tier 1 __X__ Tier 2 _____ Tier 3 _____

The State Water Control Board's Water Quality Standards includes an antidegradation policy (9 VAC 25-260-30). All state surface waters are provided one of three levels of antidegradation protection. For Tier 1 or existing use protection, existing uses of the water body and the water quality to protect these uses must be maintained. Tier 2 water bodies have water quality that is better than the water quality standards. Significant lowering of the water quality of Tier 2 waters is not allowed without an evaluation of the economic and social impacts. Tier 3 water bodies are exceptional waters and are so designated by regulatory amendment. The antidegradation policy prohibits new or expanded discharges into exceptional waters.

The antidegradation review begins with a Tier determination. Picture Branch has historically been considered a Tier 1 water. Antidegradation was not applied during modeling efforts.

15. Site Inspection: Date: October 20, 2010 Performed by: Mike Dare

See **Attachment D**- Site Inspection Report

16. Effluent Screening & Limitation Development:

Numeric permit limitation calculations utilize conservative low flow ambient conditions to represent circumstances in which the effluent has the greatest potential to impact the receiving stream. At the discharge point, the receiving stream has 0.00 MGD 7Q10 and 1Q10 low flow conditions and 0.02 and 0.01 MGD 30Q5 and 30Q10 low flows, respectively (see Attachment A). Mix.exe was used to determine appropriate mix ratios; a complete mix (100%) assumption for 7Q10, 30Q10, and 1Q10 conditions was appropriate for this facility and receiving stream.

Ambient stream data was available from Station 5APCT001.23 and was used to characterize the receiving stream temperature and pH, and Station 5AHRA010.94 was used to obtain ambient hardness data. Absent of effluent hardness data, the conservative default value of 25 mg/L $CaCO_3$ was used to characterize the effluent. The 90^{th} and 10^{th} percentile maximum effluent pH values were calculated using DMR data. The calculated 90^{th} percentile of the temperature data from Station 5APCT001.23 (28.2^{o}C) was utilized as a conservative estimate of the 90^{th} percentile annual effluent temperature. This value was chosen to characterize the effluent rather than the maximum effluent temperature reported on the application, 24^{o}C, due to the close proximity of Station 5APCT001.23 to the outfall. Station 5APCT001.23 is just slightly downstream of the outfall and the

data reflects mixed conditions with the effluent. Station 5APCT001.23 provides multiple recorded datapoints of instream temperature analyses versus a single estimate of the effluent temperature and provides a more conservative reasonable approximation of 90th percentile annual temperature with regard to ammonia toxicity which increases with temperature. MSTRANTI was used to determine maximum wasteload allocations (WLA) for each water quality parameter that will maintain Water Quality Standards (WQS) in the receiving stream and protect against acute and chronic toxicity. Reasonable potential evaluations of parameters reported in quantifiable concentrations on the application were performed using Stats.exe to determine the need for a limitation.

Effluent testing reported on the Form 2A is displayed in Attachment E. Maximum BOD_5 and TSS figures were below the 2006 permit monthly average limit. Average fecal coliform was reported as < 2 MPN/100ml, therefore it appears the facility is achieving adequate disinfection. The wasteload allocations for TRC and ammonia were used in Stats.exe to determine a limit that would be protective of Water Quality Standards.

See **Attachment E** for facility DMR data, Ambient Stream Data, Application data

See **Attachment F** for the MSTRANTI data source report, MSTRANTI, and Stats.exe results.

Table 1. Basis for Effluent Limitations

PARAMETER	BASIS FOR LIMIT	DISCHARGE LIMITS					
		MONTHLY AVERAGE		WEEKLY AVERAGE		MINIMUM	MAXIMUM
(002) pH	4, 5	NA		NA		6.0 S.U.	9.0 S.U.
(003) BOD_5	1, 5	30 mg/l	1500 g/d	45 mg/l	2200 g/d	NA	NA
(004) Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	5	30 mg/l	1500 g/d	45 mg/l	2200 g/d	NA	NA
(005) Total Residual Chlorine (TRC)	2	0.0080 mg/l		0.0098 mg/l		NA	NA
(007) Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	1	NA		NA		6.0 mg/l	NA
(039) Ammonia-N (Interim)	3	4.0 mg/l		4.0 mg/l		NA	NA
(039) Ammonia-N (Final)	2	1.32 mg/l		1.32 mg/l		NA	NA
(157) TRC Contact tank*	3	NA		NA		1.0 mg/l	NA
(213) TRC Contact tank*	3	NA		NA		0.60 mg/l	NA

1. Stream Sanitation Memorandum (4/12/1991) (**Attachment G**)
2. Water Quality Based
3. Best Engineering Judgment (BEJ)
4. State Water Quality Standards (9VAC25-260-50, effective 1/6/2011)
5. Federal Effluent Guidelines (40 CFR Part 133- Secondary Treatment Regulations)

NA = Not Applicable
* The compliance point for these limitations is at the outlet of the chlorine contact tank, prior to dechlorination. These samples are not final effluent (see Part I.B. Additional Chlorine Limitations and Monitoring Requirements).

a. Water Quality Based Limitations

TRC: Chlorine is a toxic pollutant purposefully introduced into the wastewater. Consequently, a reasonable potential analysis is not necessary to establish the need for a limitation. Per GM00-2011, a chlorine limitation was forced using a datum of 20,000 µg/L. The resulting limitation calculated using Stats.exe is equivalent to the TRC limit in the 2006 permit; however, per GM06-2016 the weekly average limitation has been rounded using two significant digits. This changes the weekly average limitation from 0.0010 mg/l to 0.0098 mg/l.

Ammonia-N (Final): Domestic wastes are known to contain ammonia at an expected concentration of 9.00 mg/l. Per GM 00-2011 this datum was used to force an ammonia limitation. The 1.32 mg/L limit is more stringent than the 4.0 mg/L existing limit. The decrease in the numeric permit limitation is due to a calculated 90th percentile pH value of 9.0 SU, using permit DMR data (see Attachment E), as opposed to 8.0 SU during the 2006 permit reissuance. A review of the DMR data shows that the facility is presently meeting the 2011 limit less than 50% of the time; therefore, a four year schedule of compliance is provided for the facility to come into compliance with the more stringent limit (see below for further discussion).

b. Best Engineering Judgment (BEJ)

Ammonia-N (Interim): A review of DMR data (see Table 2) indicated that less than 50% of the ammonia data submitted from June 2009- December 2010 are in compliance with the more stringent 2011 permit limit of 1.32 mg/l (discussed above). For this reason it is DEQ's BEJ to allow a four year Schedule of Compliance for this facility to comply with the more stringent permit limitation.

Table 2. Ammonia effluent data*

DMR Due Date	Average Ammonia Concentration (mg/l)
10-Jun-09	**9.5**
10-Jul-09	**3.1**
10-Aug-09	**15.6**
10-Sep-09	0.1
10-Oct-09	**3.55**
10-Nov-09	1.06
10-Dec-09	**26.5**
10-Jan-10	**1.78**
10-Feb-10	0.23
10-Mar-10	0.14
10-Apr-10	0.46
10-May-10	**2.5**
10-Jun-10	**7.96**
10-Jul-10	**40.6**
10-Aug-10	0.4
10-Sep-10	0.16
10-Oct-10	0.37
10-Nov-10	0.57
10-Dec-10	**2.86**

*Bold data are in excess of the 2011 (1.32 mg/l) ammonia limitation

The 2006 permit was issued with an ammonia-N limitation of 4.0 mg/l, with an associated four year compliance schedule. On January 20, 2009 DEQ received an annual notification letter from the permittee stating that ammonia levels at the plant had been carefully monitored in 2008. The permittee stated that the facility could meet the final ammonia limitation through sound operation and that no structural modifications were necessary. The permittee also stated that monthly monitoring of ammonia yielded results consistently below 1.0 mg/l ammonia-N. On March 24, 2009 DEQ issued a revised DMR for Picture Lake Campground WWTP, following the 2009 notification from the permittee that attainment of the ammonia limit in the 2006 permit was possible without treatment system modifications. With the issuance of the revised DMR, the compliance schedule was ended early, prior to the allotted four years from the effective date of the 2006 permit. The DMR was issued with an ammonia limit of 2.6 mg/l; the reduced 2.6 mg/l ammonia limitation, as compared to the permit limitation of 4.0 mg/l, appears to be an error.

Although the revised ammonia limit is inconsistent with the 2006 permit, the permittee accepted the limit and has been submitting the revised DMR since May of 2009. The facility received Warning Letters on 10/6/2009 and 7/23/2010, documenting ammonia exceedances for the limit, although the facility has reported ammonia concentrations as low as 0.1 mg/l (see Table 2, above). Limitation exceedances above 4.0 mg/L, in addition to those above 2.6 mg/L, are underlined in Table 2. The 4.0 mg/L limitation reflected in Part I.A.1 of the 2006 permit is the legal and enforceable limit, as opposed to the 2.6 mg/L given in the DMR issued in March of 2009, therefore the 4.0 mg/L limitation will be retained as an interim limit in the 2011 permit until the 1.32 mg/l ammonia-N limitation becomes effective within four years after the effective date of the 2011 permit.

Note: In May of 2011 DEQ issued a corrected DMR for the 2006 permit, listing the 4.0 mg/L limitation for ammonia-N. No other changes were made. The transmittal letter was dated May 11, 2011 and it was requested that the permittee begin using the revised DMR for the month of May and for the remainder of the 2006 permit term.

TRC Contact Tank (157/213): Per the VPDES Permit Manual (1/27/2010 edition, Section MN-3, page 1), these limitations are placed on the outflow of the chlorine contact tank, prior to dechlorination.

Human Health Evaluation
Separate human health (HH) standards apply to waters that are designated as “Public Water Supplies (PWS)” and “all other surface waters.” The receiving stream is not designated as a PWS; consequently, the HH (PWS) standards are not applicable to this discharge. Human Health Water Quality Criteria are not established for the parameters limited in this permit or for the pollutants reported in the application.

The outfall discharges to the Chowan River Basin (and not the Chesapeake Bay Watershed); therefore, the facility is not subject to Chesapeake Bay nutrient regulations or the Chesapeake Bay TMDL. The receiving stream is not included in any approved TMDL.

17. Basis for Sludge Use & Disposal Requirements:

Not applicable, as this facility does not land apply sludge (see Item 10 for more information on sewage sludge use and disposal).

18. Antibacksliding Statement:

No limits have been relaxed or removed during this permit reissuance.

19. Compliance Schedules: A four year compliance schedule is given for the reduced ammonia limit (Part I.D). Per 9VAC25-31-250 schedules of compliance may be established in permits for existing sources that contain more restrictive water quality based effluent limitations. A four year compliance

schedule was allowed based on a review of effluent data from June 2009 to December 2010, which indicated that more than 50% of the time the effluent was in excess of the new defined limit (1.32 mg/L ammonia-N).

20. Special Conditions:

B.1 & 2 : Additional Chlorine Limitations and Monitoring Requirements
Rationale: Required by Sewage Collection and Treatment Regulations, 9VAC25-790 and Water Quality Standards 9VAC25-260-170, Bacteria; other recreational waters. Also, 40 CFR 122.41(e) requires the permittee, at all times, to properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment in order to comply with the permit. This ensures proper operation of chlorination equipment to maintain adequate disinfection.

C.1: 95% Capacity Reopener
Rationale: Required by VPDES Permit Regulation, 9VAC25-31-200 B 4 for all POTW and PVOTW permits.

C.2: CTC, CTO Requirement
Rationale: Required by Code of Virginia § 62.1-44.19; Sewage Collection and Treatment Regulations, 9 VAC 25-790.

C.3: O & M Manual Requirement
Rationale: Required by Code of Virginia § 62.1-44.19; Sewage Collection and Treatment Regulations, 9 VAC 25-790; VPDES Permit Regulation, 9VAC25-31-190 E.

C.4: Materials Handling/Storage
Rationale: 9 VAC 25-31-50 A prohibits the discharge of any wastes into State waters unless authorized by permit. Code of Virginia § 62.1-44.16 and 62.1-44.17 authorizes the Board to regulate the discharge of industrial waste or other waste.

C.5: Reliability Class
Rationale: Required by Sewage Collection and Treatment Regulations, 9VAC25-790 for all municipal facilities.

C.6: Closure Plan
Rationale: Code of Virginia § 62.1-44.19 of the State Water Control Law. This condition establishes the requirement to submit a closure plan for the wastewater treatment facility if the treatment facility is being replaced or is expected to close.

C.7: Sludge Reopener
Rationale: Required by VPDES Permit Regulation, 9VAC25-31-220 C for all permits issued to treatment works treating domestic sewage.

C.8: Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) and Nutrient Reopener
Rationale: Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act requires that total maximum daily loads (TMDLs) be developed for streams listed as impaired. This special condition is to allow the permit to be reopened if necessary to bring it into compliance with any applicable TMDL approved for the receiving stream. The re-opener recognizes that, according to section 402(o)(1) of the Clean Water Act, limits and/or conditions may be either more or less stringent than those contained in this permit. Specifically, they can be relaxed if they are the result of a TMDL, basin plan, or other wasteload allocation prepared under section 303 of the Act.

C.9: Compliance Reporting
Rationale: Authorized by VPDES Permit Regulation, 9VAC25-31-190 J 4 and 220 I. This condition is necessary when pollutants are monitored by the permittee and a maximum level of quantification and/or a specific analytical method is required in order to assess compliance with a permit limit or to compare effluent quality with a numeric criterion. The condition also establishes protocols for calculation of reported values.

C.10: Sludge Use and Disposal
Rationale: VPDES Permit Regulation, 9VAC25-31-100 P, 220 B 2 and 420 through 720; and 40 CFR Part 503 require all treatment works treating domestic sewage to submit information on sludge use and disposal practices and to meet specified standards for sludge use and disposal.

D. Schedule of Compliance for Ammonia- N
Rationale: 9VAC 25-31-250 allows for schedules of compliance, when appropriate, which will lead to compliance with the Clean Water Act, the State Water Control Law and regulations promulgated under them.

Part II, Conditions Applicable to All Permits
Rationale: VPDES Permit Regulation, 9VAC25-31-190 requires all VPDES permits to contain or specifically cite the conditions listed.

21. Changes to Permit:

Changes to Permit Cover Page:
Cover page Boilerplate verbiage revised as per January 27, 2010 VPDES Permit Manual, Section MN-1. Signatory updated from the Regional Director to the PRO Water Permit Manager based on the October 2008 DEQ Agency Policy Statement 2-09, "Delegations of Authority."

Table I. Changes to Part I. A Effluent Limits and Monitoring Requirements:

Parameter Changed	**Monitoring Requirement Changed**		**Effluent Limits Changed**		**Reason for Change:**
	From	**To**	**From**	**To**	
BOD_5 Weekly Avg Monthly Avg	No change	No change	2.2 kg/d 1.5 kg/d	2200 g/d 1500 g/d	GM 06-2016 requires masses to be expressed as whole numbers and two significant figures.
TSS Weekly Avg Monthly Avg	No change	No change	2.2 kg/d 1.5 kg/d	2200 g/d 1500 g/d	GM 06-2016 (same as above).
Ammonia-N (Interim)	---	1/Month	---	4.0 mg/l	BEJ- a four year schedule of compliance is given and the limit listed in the 3/24/2009 transmittal letter for the revised DMR is carried forward.

Ammonia-N (Final)	No change	No change	4.0 mg/l	1.32 mg/l	Water quality limit based on acute toxicity.
TRC (mg/l) Weekly Avg Monthly Avg	No change	No change	 0.008 0.0010	 0.0080 0.0098	GM 06-2016, rounding to two significant figures.
Other Changes	**From**	**To**	**Change:**		
Footnote	NL =	Update	Updated to include reporting requirement		
Footnote	b.	a.	Condition citation and language updated		
Footnote	---	b.	Added to clarify significant figures.		
Footnote	---	d.	Added to reference compliance reporting requirements.		
Part I.A.2	2.	3.	Renumbered		
Footnote	a.	2.	Renumbered and updated to reflect Part I.C.1 additional requirements.		
Part I.A.3	3.	4.	Renumbered		
Part I.A.4	4.	5.	Renumbered		

Table II. Changes to Permit Special Conditions (Part I):

From:	To:	Change
B.1	B.1	Language update per 1/27/2010 edition VPDES Permit Manual
C.1	C.1 95% Capacity Reopener	Same as above
C.2	C.2 CTC, CTO Requirement	Same as above
C.3	C.3 O & M Manual	Same as above
C.4	C.4 Materials Handling/Storage	Same as above
C.10	C.6 Closure Plan	Renumbered and language update per 1/27/2010 edition VPDES Permit Manual
C.6	C.8 TMDL Reopener	Same as above
C.8	C.10 Sludge Use & Disposal	Same as above
C.9	C.9 Compliance Reporting	Language and QLs update per 1/27/2010 edition VPDES Permit Manual
D.	D. Schedule of Compliance for Ammonia-N	Updated to reflect more stringent water-quality based ammonia limitation and four year schedule of compliance. Language update per 1/27/2010 edition VPDES Permit Manual.

22. Variances/Alternate Limits or Conditions: None

23. Regulation of Users: 9VAC25-31-280 B 9: There are no industrial users contributing to the treatment works.

24. Public Notice Information required by 9VAC25-31-280 B:

Publishing newspaper: *The Progress-Index*

Comment period: June 13, 2011- July 14, 2011
Date of first publication: June 13, 2011
Date of second publication: June 20, 2011

All pertinent information is on file and may be inspected, and copied by contacting Janine Howard at Virginia DEQ-Piedmont Regional Office, 4949-A Cox Road, Glen Allen VA 23060, (804) 527-5046, e-mail Janine.howard@deq.virginia.gov.
HOW TO COMMENT AND/OR REQUEST A PUBLIC HEARING: DEQ accepts comments and requests for public hearing by e-mail, fax or postal mail. All comments and requests must be in writing and be received by DEQ during the comment period. Submittals must include the names, mailing addresses and telephone numbers of the commenter/requester and of all persons represented by the commenter/requester. A request for public hearing must also include: 1) The reason why a public hearing is requested. 2) A brief, informal statement regarding the nature and extent of the interest of the requester or of those represented by the requester, including how and to what extent such interest would be directly and adversely affected by the permit. 3) Specific references, where possible, to terms and conditions of the permit with suggested revisions. A public hearing may be held, including another comment period, if public response is significant, based on individual requests for a public hearing, and there are substantial, disputed issues relevant to the permit. The public may review the draft permit and application at the DEQ office named above by appointment or may request copies of the documents from the contact person listed above.

Public Notice Comments:

No comments were received during the public comment period. No changes have been made to the draft permit as a result of the public comment period.

25. Additional Comments:

Previous Board Action: None

Planning Statement: This discharge is in conformance with the existing planning documents for the area (PRO, 3/24/11).

Staff Comments:

a. Reduced monitoring was not considered during this permit reissuance. Per the VPDES Permit Manual (1/27/2010 edition, Section MN-2), to qualify for reduced monitoring facilities should not have been issued any enforcement related documents during the past three years. This facility was issued Warning Letters on 10/6/2009 and 7/23/2010, documenting permit exceedances for BOD_5 and ammonia-N for multiple reporting periods during 2009 and 2010. The Office of Water Permits and Compliance Assistance, Operator Training program staff conducted an on-site training and assistance program from August 2009- February 2010 at the recommendation of the facility inspector, Mike Dare, and the request of the permittee (see **Attachment H -** Operator Training and Assistance Program). Due to the recent compliance issues, this facility did not qualify for reduced monitoring during this permit reissuance.

b. The 2010 permit fees for this facility were deposited on October 12, 2010.

c. EPA has waived the right to comment and/or object to the adequacy of the draft permit.

d. This discharge is not controversial. The facility has had compliance issues with regard to the ammonia effluent limitation throughout 2010; a Warning Letter was issued on 7/23/2010 documenting ammonia exceedances above the permit limitation. The lack of proper operation of the plant has, in the past, been attributed as the cause of permit violations. These earlier compliance issues stimulated the Operator Training and Assistance Program given by DEQ from August 2009-February 2010 (see Attachment H). See Fact Sheet Item 6 for licensed operator discussion.

e. The facility is not a member of the Virginia Environmental Excellence Program (VEEP).

f. The permittee was informed of DEQ's requirement for e-DMR participation in their February 2010 reissuance reminder letter and again in January 2011. As of July 2011 they have not yet applied; a reminder email was sent 7/12/2011.

g. This facility is not subject to coverage under 9 VAC 25-151 General VPDES Permit VAR05 for Discharges of Storm Water Associated with Industrial Activity (Sector T) due to a design flow of less than 1.0 MGD.

h. The facility is not subject to coverage under 9 VAC 25-820-10 et seq.- General VPDES Watershed Permit Regulation for Total Nitrogen and Total Phosphorus Discharges and Nutrient Trading in the Chesapeake Bay Watershed in Virginia. The facility does not discharge into the Chesapeake Bay Watershed and is not listed in the Chesapeake Bay TMDL.

i. Per the Closure Plans and Demonstration of Financial Capability Requirements Regulation (9 VAC 25-650-10 *et seq.*) select privately owned sewerage treatment works must demonstrate financial assurance. Financial assurance applies to private wastewater treatment facilities with a design flow of greater than 1,000 gpd and less than 40,000 gpd that treat sewage generated by private residences. Private residences do not include hotels, motels, seasonal camps, and industrial facilities that do not also serve as residences. Picture Lake Campground WWTF treats sewage generated by a seasonal campground, and not private residences; therefore, financial assurance does not apply to this facility. Picture Lake Campground WWTF (VA0070564) is not listed in Appendix B of GM01-2002 which identifies VPDES permitted facilities that are subject to Financial Assurance requirements.

Other Agency Comments:
VDH were supplied the permit application on March 22, 2011 for review.
VDH Office of Drinking Water- Letter dated April 4, 2011 states:
"The raw water intake for the City of Norfolk waterworks is located at Courtland, approximately 65 miles downstream of the discharge. This should be a sufficient distance to minimize the impacts of the discharge." VDH raised no objections to the permit reissuance and did not request a copy of the draft permit.

Threatened and Endangered Species (T&E) Coordination:
As required by the 2007 Memorandum of Agreement (MOU) between VDEQ, VDGIF (Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries), VDCR (Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation), and USFWS (United States Fish and Wildlife Service), a threatened and endangered species screening was conducted for this permit reissuance. The T&E review was performed in accordance with GM 07-2007. The facility was on the 2011 DCR T&E coordination list and a request for review was submitted to DCR via the Natural Heritage Explorer webpage on 2/16/2010. An automatically generated report indicated that "Natural heritage resources have been documented within two miles of the indicated project boundaries" and that a follow-up review should be expected within 30 days.

A memorandum was received on 3/14/2011 from DCR indicating that the project will not adversely impact the natural heritage resources or any documented state-listed plants or insects. No further coordination with DCR is necessary.

A T&E species screening was conducted using VDGIF's Fish and Wildlife Service for aquatic species. No confirmed hits of Federal endangered/threatened (FE, FT) or State endangered/threatened (SE, ST) listed species were documented within a two mile radius of the outfall. The Roanoke Logperch listed as FE and SE is potentially found in Rowanty Creek and the blackbanded Sunfish is potentially found in Picture Branch. The effluent limitations in this permit are designed to be protective of aquatic life and Virginia Water Quality Standards and are expected to provide adequate protection against aquatic toxicity for the aforementioned species. Further coordination with VDGIF is not necessary.

See **Attachment I** for related documents.

26. 303(d) Listed Segments (TMDL):

The receiving stream is not included in any approved TMDL.

The facility is not listed in the Chesapeake Bay TMDL as it does not discharge to the Chesapeake Bay watershed.

27. Attachments

Attachment A: Flow Frequency Memorandum
Attachment B: Plant Flow Diagram
Attachment C: Topographic Map, Sutherland Quadrangle (70A) and Aerial Image
Attachment D: Site Inspection Report
Attachment E: DMR data, Application Data, Ambient Stream Data
Attachment F: MSTRANTI data source report, MSTRANTI, Stats.exe results
Attachment G: Stream Sanitation Memorandum (4/12/1991)
Attachment H: Operator Training and Assistance Program
Attachment I: Threatened and Endangered Species Coordination